

一種禮

五萬八千一百一十一

PRICE \$25 PER MONTH

INFORMATION
THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE
COMPANY
ESTABLISHED 1925.

INVESTED FUNDS.....£7,000,000 SH
ANNUAL INCOME.....£900,000 SH

BOARD OF DIRECTORS, SHANGHAI

F. H. BELLE, Esq.
JAMES L. SCOTT, Esq.
NEIL MACLEOD, Esq., M.D., Medical Officer
W. T. PHIPPS, Esq., Chief Agent.

AGENCIES:
Amoy—Messrs. BROWN & Co.
Canton—Messrs. ROWE & Co.
Chefoo—Messrs. CORNALL & Co.
Fouchow—Messrs. PHIPPS, PHIPPS & Co.
Hankow—Messrs. W. FORBES, SHARP & Co.
Hongkong—Messrs. DODWELL, CARROLL & Co.

Nagasaki—CHINA & JAPAN TRADING CO. L.
Newchwang—Messrs. BAINDEL & Co.
Ningpo—GUSTAV KUITZAU, Esq.
Peking—Dr. DUDDEON, Medical Officer.
Swatow—Messrs. BEADLEY & Co.
Tientsin—Messrs. WILSON & Co.
Yokohama—Messrs. FRASER, FAIRLEY & Co.

THE STANDARD is an old and wealthy
Scottish Office, well-known throughout
India and the East; and has acquired a marked
character for sound and liberal management.

Agents
STANDARD LIFE OFFICE
1014-5a | Hongkong.

ROUYER, GUILLET & C^{IE}.
COGNAC, FRANCE.
For ten years the largest Shippers of Bulk
BRANDY.
London Branch—ROUYER, GUILLET & C^{ie}.
59, Mark Lane.
AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND CHINA—
CALDERBICK MACLEOD & CO.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1891. [5]

NOTICES OF FIRMS

NOTICE.

MR. CARL BRODERSEN and Mr. CARL FLOTHOW have been authorized to SIGN our FIRM per prostration.

SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong and China.

**HONGKONG TRADING COMPANY,
LIMITED.**

I BEG to inform the Public that the BUSINESS of the above Company and a large Portion of the STOCK-IN-TRADE was SOLD to Mr. EDWIN BYRNE on the 19th August 1892, from which date the Company's RESPONSIBILITY in the said Business CEASED.

sent in for collection before the 30th SEPTEMBER, 1892.

It is specially requested that all Outstanding Accounts be paid promptly to the Undersigned so that the Company's Books can be closed up without delay.

W. W. CLIFFORD,
Liquidator.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1892.

I am, Sir, Sir,
 In haste,
 Yours faithfully,
 HONGKONG TRADING COMPANY
 LIMITED,
 NEW PREMISES have been taken at the
 Corner of D'AGUIAR and STANLEY STREETS
 where the Business in the DRAPERY, MIL-
 LINERY, GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING,
 and FURNISHING DRAPERY will be car-

I have taken into PARTNERSHIP Mr. J. P. COTTAM, who for many years has been connected with the Hall & Hoits Co-Operative Company, Limited, Shanghai, and he will act as Resident Managing Partner at Hongkong. The Style of the New Firm will be that of HONGKONG TRADING COMPANY (not Limited). The NEW STORE will be OPENED on 1st

Hongkong, 20th August, 1892. E. BYRNE. [1759]

HOTELS.

MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL.
1,400 feet above sea level.

Telegraphic Address, "Excelsior," Hongkong.
A.B.C. Code. Telephone, No. 35.

successful part of the Peak, the air is delightfully cool and bracing, the temperature being at least 10 degrees lower than in the valley beneath. Luxuriously furnished, and Cuisine and Wines first class.

THE TABLE D'HOTE DINNER
Is Served in the Grand Dining Room
at 7.45 P.M.

Arrangements can be made for Dinner Parties in Private Rooms. Tables or Seats can be reserved for the Table d'Hote, and Wines and to Order.

mission of Lieut.-Col. HAVENHILL and OFFICERS, the BAND of the FIRST SHROPSHIRE LIGHT INFANTRY will play during DINNER and afterwards in the Grounds of the

For further particulars apply to the undersigned, or to the SECRETARY at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, 38 and 40, Queen's Road Central.

K. ISHERWOOD,
Manager,
Mount Austin Hotel.

HONGKONG HOTEL

Telegraphic Address,
Kremlin "—A.B.C. Code.

Telephone,
No. 32.

THE most commodious and best appointed Hotel in the Far East; situated in the centre of the town, opposite the General Post Office and the Hongkong Club, and adjacent to Goddard's Wharf (the principal landing stage of the Colony).

The **TABLE D'HOTE**, at separate tables, is applied with every delicacy.

The **BED-ROOMS**, with adjoining Bath-rooms, are lofty and well ventilated, open on to spacious verandahs, are lighted by gas and fitted throughout with electric communicators.

The **READING, WRITING, AND SMOKING ROOMS, LADIES' DRAWING ROOMS**, the new **GAS** and public **BILLIARD ROOMS** (Six English and American Tables) are fitted with every

READING ROOM where clubs, Wines, &c., are
 served at any hour, adjoins the Hotel.
 WINES and SPIRITS of the Best Brands only.
 HYDRAULIC ASCENDING-ROOMS of the latest
 and most approved type convey passengers and
 baggage from the Entrance Hall to each of the
 five floors above.
 NIGHT PORTERS and WATCHMEN are con-
 stantly on duty.

R. TUCKER,
 Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1892.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
Hongkong.

MARBOLINEUM-AVENARIUS
USED FOR 18 YEARS.

Thoroughly reliable preservative for Wood
and Stone against White Ants, Decay, Fungus,
Mould, and Dampness.

Sole Agents for China,
SCREELE & CO.
Hongkong, 25th January, 1892. 1213

INVITATIONS.

BROWN, JONES & CO.
AMERICAN AND ITALIAN MARBLE
HEADSTONES AND COLUMNS.
In Stock.
Prices moderate. Work promptly done.
Satisfaction guaranteed.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

AERATED WATERS.

GINGERALE
LEMONADE
LIMON SQUASH
LITIA WATER
PHOSPHORIC CHAMPAGNE
POTASH WATER
RASPBERRYADE
SARSAPARILLA
SWEETENED WATER
SODA WATER
TUNIC WATER.

In the manufacture of these Waters the purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness exercised throughout. The Water used is subjected to a special system of filtration, daily examination, and periodically to searching chemical analysis, so that absolute purity and safety are guaranteed.

ROB COAST PORTS.

Waters are packed in a place on Board at Hongkong and the full amount allowed for Pouches and Empty ones received in good order.

SUMMER BEVERAGES.

FRUIT CORDIALS—Raspberry, Strawberry, Lime, Damson, Black Currant, Red Currant, Pine Apple, Orange, Plum, Morella Cherry, and Gooseberry.

FRUIT STRUPS—Lemon, Lime Juice, Raspberry, Strawberry, etc.

Prepared from Genuine Fruit Juices imported by ourselves, they contain the full flavor of the sound ripe fruit, mixed with plain or Aerated Water, they make delightful Summer Drinks.

AGENTS FOR

MONTERRAT LIME JUICE
AND CORDIAL.

WINE AND SPIRITS.

PORTS, BRANDIES, WHISKIES, GINS, LIQUORS.

A large selection of choice Old Brands.

Full particulars and prices on application.

TOBACCO.

CIGARS AND CIGARETTES.

A complete stock of all the best and most popular Brands.

VIN DE QUINQUINA.

A medicinal Wine agreeable to the taste containing the valuable properties of Quinine Bark combined with a choice Brand of Red Wine.

Its powerful tonic qualities tend to ward off attacks of malarial fever, and to allay convalescence; it acts as a quick restorative and appetizer.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1922.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Only communications relating to the news columns should be addressed to "The Daily Press," 11, Market Street, Hongkong.

Correspondents are requested to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, so that the Editor may be able to return them.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

No anonymous or signed communications that have appeared in other papers will be accepted.

Articles for extra copies of the Daily Press should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication.

After that hour the supply is limited.

Telephone Address Press: Telephone No. 12.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, AUGUST 22ND, 1922.

By last mail we received the July number of the *Friend of China* and a rather bulky supplement entitled "The Medical Aspects of the Opium Question," the latter being the report of a discussion on the 31st May last, held at the Friends' Meeting House, St. Martin's Lane, London.

The discussion seems to have been of a rather one-sided character, all the speakers, with one exception, joining to condemn the drug as wholly injurious. Dr. Richardson presided, and Dr. J. L. Maxwell, secretary of the Medical Missionary Association and formerly medical missionary in Formosa, led off the discussion.

He contended that the habits of smoking, eating, and swallowing the drug in the form of pills were interchangeable, and said the latter are practised when the consumer is short of time. As proof of this statement he advanced the testimony of many medical missionaries in China, and also urged that it was among the working classes that the evil effects were most unmistakably shown. He denied that opium was a prophylactic against malaria, and asserted that its only virtue was as a remedy against pain. He also contended that it stayed off starvation; it could do so to dull the edge of hunger; at the same time it lowered the vitality and thus reduced the powers of resistance. Dr. Donald Morrison, of Ram-pore, Banoul, Bengal, followed on the same side, and supported Dr. Maxwell in saying that opium was not a prophylactic, and stated that the excessive use of opium was to be found in India, high above the malarial zone. Dr. Morrison held that as a stimulant opium was a failure because it destroyed the function it was taken to stimulate. Other opinions were cited, and then, on the invitation of the Chairman to those holding opposite views, Surgeon-General Murray offered some remarks.

Dr. Murray said that opium was of great value in many painful and chronic diseases,

and went on to state that he had prepared a tabular statement showing the opinions expressed by the gentlemen who attended the meeting at the Society of Arts as to the action of opium on the body and mind. "There was," he said, "a wonderful unanimity as to the effect of the general use of opium in India and China. They agreed that it contributed much to the comfort and happiness of life when used in moderation. The chief difference of opinion was between the observers and the anti-opium party was as to the use of small doses invariably leading to the increase of the dose until excess was reached. This, in ordinary cases, was not the result. It was the abuse and not the use of the article that was injurious. The result of the observations which he had made during his lifetime, the years of which were not a few, being over four-score in number, was that the human race required some species of excitement or indulgence. In cold climates the tendency was towards the consumption of alcohol. That substance, when taken in excess, was as injurious as opium taken in excess. In tropical climates the practice was to use opium or ganja, or other drugs, which were never used in this country. At the present time opium was the most valuable agricultural product of the richest soil in tropical countries."

Dr. Richardson then gave a short address, his remarks being all against the drug, but, though this eminent physician is a great medical authority, his observations with regard to the smoking or eating of opium have been limited to the case of one or two Lascars in London and hence do not carry much weight. He denounced the use of opiates in any form and regarded opium smoking as "an absurd habit, introduced into the world for no moral purpose or use whatever." He likewise agreed with other speakers in thinking that the drug lowered vitality.

The net result of the discussion appears to be that doctors disagree as to the properties of opium. For our part, not being blinded by prejudice, and having no faith in "boom" at any cost of time, labour, or money, so that it be the product of subscription, we are inclined to agree with Dr. Richardson that opium smoking is "an absurd habit," and with Dr. Murray that the human race requires "at any rate will have" some species of excitement or indulgence.

In European climates temperate climates this excitement takes the form of alcohol, and a most dangerous and pernicious shape it too often assumes. The abuse of alcoholic liquor is accountable for more crime in one year than opium is responsible for in twenty, and more misery and want in one year than opium causes in five. Without that opium smoking is "an absurd habit," that it is injurious when taken in excess, and that it often causes moral deterioration when the smoker becomes a slave to the habit. But when compared in its effects with alcohol who can doubt that it is almost harmless? Has any one ever seen or heard of an opium smoker, after smoking himself with the drug, on hearing the wall of his child for food having angrily battered out its brains, or for some trivial reason having kicked his helpless wife into an inanimate mass? Yet this is what the friend of alcohol—the enemy of his brain—has done time without number. What is it that constitutes the chief terror of the streets of civilized Europe and America to unprotected women? Drunk men. If therefore the milder stimulant of the Orient causes the lesser evil, why try by artificial means to abolish its use by stopping the supply? Human nature is the same the world over, and depend upon it that if the Chinese who crave for a stimulant could not get their mild opium pipe they would seek compensations from their excess or sorrows in the fiery intoxicants of the West. Would this result satisfy the Anti-Opium Society? Whether this would or would not follow the abolition of the opium trade in India we cannot say, though it seems all too likely, as the country is even now being flooded with cheap bad spirits from Europe, which are demoralising the natives; but in China it would not be likely to have that result. If the import of Bengal and Malwa drug ceased to mow other countries would take to the production and meantime the native output with the Persian supply would soon be made equal to the present demand. China would still enjoy her opium, and India would pocket a heavy loss for no gain.

But only make confusion worse confounded by his attempt to supplement his first bold and incorrect telegram professing to give the personal of Mr. Gladstone's Cabinet. In the first instance he named Lord Kimberley as Lord President of the Privy Council and Home Secretary; he now names him Secretary of State for India and Lord-President of the Privy Council. The latter is much more probable; the Lower House, and for that reason and because Mr. Asquith is a coming man, we ventured to select him as the probable successor to Mr. Matthews. Some of our other guesses were less fortunate, that is if Reuter is to be depended on, a rather large if, judging from his recent performances. Mr. Campbell Bannerman is again, it would seem, to preside at the War Office, and the Marquis of Ripon has not obtained his wish to be at the India Office, but is to rule over the Colonies. So much the worse for the Colonies. No doubt Mr. Gladstone foresaw that there would be trouble if he made Lord Ripon Secretary for India. This is at least one cheering sign for the Grand Old Man is not failing, as reported by the unreliable correspondents of the American papers. Mr. John Morley will have, much against his will—so it is reported—to take up the portfolio of Ireland again, and a very thorny time he may expect to have of it, if the Newcastle, elections again return him to the House. The appointment of Lord Horder to be Lord Lieutenant of Ireland is a surprise; it was generally expected that the Earl of Ashmead would have been asked to accept that office. Possibly the noble earl declined the honour. Why Mr. Dyke Acland should have been selected for Vice-President of the Committee of Council on Education it is hard to say.

Mr. LLOYD PRATT held the post in the last Gladstone's Ministry, and it was generally believed he would again take office. In the previous Liberal Administration Mr. DYKE ACLAND was Political Secretary to the Board of Trade, so he has gained great prominence. Mr. DUTTON is a new Minister, and therefore has his reputation to make or lose. There are still several Ministers undiscovered; we have yet to learn to what post Lord SPENCER, BAKER, and ROSE, and Mr. MURPHY, FOWLER, and ABERNETHY have been appointed. Even when these are known then the list will be incomplete. Probably we shall get the list correct and complete from the Indian papers.

The D. D. E. Manner from Hamburg, left Singapore on the 21st inst. for this port.

The British cruiser *Porpoise*, Commander J. Leslie Barr, arrived here yesterday from Amoy, and left Shanghai at 7 p.m. on the 20th inst. for this port.

The Messageries Maritimes steamer *Amoy*, left Shanghai at 7 p.m. on the 20th inst. for this port.

It is notified in the *Government Gazette* that His Majesty has not been added to exercise his power of disallowance with respect to Ordinance No. 6 of 1922, entitled an Ordinance to amend the Bankruptcy Ordinance, 1921.

The steamer *Peruvia*, which arrived at Singapore on the 21st inst. from Amoy, reports that the steamer *Uranus*, which left Singapore on the 24th inst. for Amoy and Liverpool, broke down her intermediate shaft in the Red Sea, but required assistance.

James Bohm, says the correspondent of the *Standard*, who is the representative of the Army during their brief stay. His Highness the Sultan placed a carriage at their disposal to take them to the airport, and the *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

The *Laurel* got to Hongkong by the mail.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The M. M. steamer *Nisbourne*, with the French mail of the 22nd July, left Saigon at 11 a.m. on Saturday, the 20th inst., and may be expected here on or about Tuesday, the 23rd instant. This Packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on June 15th.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. steamer *Perru*, with the American mail of the 4th inst., leaves Yokohama at 1 p.m. on the 22nd, and may be expected here on or about the 27th inst.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The C. P. R. Co.'s steamer *Empress of India* left Vancouver on the 7th inst. for Hongkong via Yokohama, Kobe, and Shanghai.

SUBSIDIARY STEAMERS.

The Austrian Lloyd steamer *Serenice* left Shanghai on the 18th, and may be expected here on the 23rd inst.

The steamer *Ghasee* left Singapore on the 17th, and may be expected here on or about the 23rd inst.

The N. P. chartered steamer *Loosok*, from Tacoma left Yokohama for this port via Kobe on the 17th, and may be expected here on or about the 23th inst.

The D. D. R. steamer *Hesperia* left Singapore on the afternoon of the 18th, and may be expected here on or about the 24th inst.

The D. D. R. steamer *Electra* left Singapore on the 19th, and may be expected here on or about the 25th inst.

The N. & G. steamer *Bornida* left Bombay on the 15th August, and may be expected here on the 2nd September.


The N. P. chartered steamer *Devanagale* left Tacoma on the 15th inst. for this port via Japan.

POST-OFFICE NOTICES.

The Postal Guide for 1892, revised to date will be found in the *Chronicle and Directory*.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE

The Postal Guide for 1893, revised to date will be found in the *Chronicle and Directory* p. xxii. This is the only authorised complete Summary of Postal information published in Hongkong.

 The authorised List of Mails issued in connection with this paper is the one published twice each day in our Extra, which is accreted to a much later hour than that given below.

A MAIL WILL GOVERN.

For Singapore, and For Yankun, to-day, the 22nd inst. at 2.30 P.M.

For Singapore, Samang, and Sorabaya.—
For Shantung, to-day, the 22nd inst. at 2.30 P.M.

For Kobe and Yokohama.—For Aradgy, to-morrow, the 23rd inst. at 2.30 P.M.

day, the 22nd inst., at 3.30 P.M.
 For Shanghai.—Per *Choyasang*, to-day, the
 22nd inst., at 3.30 P.M.
 For Singapore, Penang, and Calcutta.—Per
Kutsang, to-morrow, the 23rd inst., at 11.30 A.M.
 For Saigon.—Per *Proponita*, to-morrow, the
 23rd inst., at 4.30 P.M.
 For Amoy and Manila.—Per *Esmeralda*, to-
 morrow, the 23rd inst., at 4.30 P.M.
 For Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and
 Tacoma.—Per *Victoria*, on Thursday, the 25th

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.
The French Contract Packet *Salamis* will be despatched on **WEDNESDAY**, the 24th instant, with Mails for the United Kingdom, Europe, and places beyond, *via Marseilles*; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Borneo, Ceylon, the Australasian Colonies, Pondichery, Madras, Calcutta, Aden, Mauritius, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

The Post Office declines all responsibility for Unregistered Letters containing Bank Notes, Coin, or Jewellery, and, where Registration has been neglected, will make no enquiries into alleged losses of such letters.

HOURS OF CLOSING THE ENGLISH AND FRENCH MAILS.
When the Packets leave at Noon.

The following hours will be observed in closing the mails for Europe, &c., by the English and French Packets when they leave at NOON. The Money Order Office will be closed at 5 P.M. the day before.

8.00 A.M.—Posting of Prices Current and Circulars ceases.

(Prices Current and Circulars may however be posted up to 10 o'clock if they are tied in bundles country to country, with the address and no way.

10.00 A.M.—Registry ceases.

10.30 A.M.—Posting of newspapers, books, and

patterns ceases.
11.00 P.M.—Mail closes.
LATE LETTERS may be posted (from 11.10 A.M.) with 10 cents late fee up to 11.50 A.M. after which hour they may be sent on board with the same late fee.

BANKS.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....	\$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....	\$ 8,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....	\$10,000,000

COUNT OF DIRECTORS:—

T. E. DAVIES, Esq.,—Chairman.

H. HOPKINS, Esq.,—Deputy Chairman.

James J. Bull-iving, Esq. A. McDonald, Esq.
 C. J. Holliday, Esq. D. B. Moore, Esq.
 Carl Gustafson, Esq. J. S. Sisson, Esq.

Julius Kramer, Esq.
CHIEF MANAGER:
 Hongkong—F. DE BOVIS, Esq
MANAGER:
 Shanghai—J. P. WADE GARDNER, Esq.
LONDON BANKING—LONDON & COUNTY BANKING
COMPANY, LIMITED.
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
 On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent.
 per Annum on the daily balance up to \$200,000.

On Fixed Deposits—
For 6 months, 34 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 44 per Cent. per Annum up to
\$200,000
For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum on
sums in excess of \$200,000.
F. DE BOVIS,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 20th August, 1902. 110

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL £1,000,000.
 SUBSCRIBED £ 500,000.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
 D. GILLIES, Esq. CHOW TUNG SHANG, Esq.
 CHAN KIT SHAN, Esq. W. WORTON, Esq.
 C. J. HIRST, Esq. KWAN HON CHEW, Esq.

Chief Manager.

GEO. W. F. PLATTARD.
 ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN LONDON.
 THOMAS CARMICHAEL, Esq., Messrs. Dent,
 Palmer & Co.
 JOHN BUTTERY, Esq., Messrs. John Buttery
 & Co.
 C. B. STUART-WORTLEY, Esq., M.P. for Hellen.
 GEO. MUNRO, Manager.
 BANKERS.

THE ALLIANCE BANK, LIMITED.
THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.
YOKOHAMA—D. FRASER, Manager.
SHANGHAI—C. J. GALLOWAY, Manager.
AMOI—J. ANDERSON, Manager.

Current Accounts opened. Money received
on Deposit. Drafts issued. Bills purchased

and collected. Advances made on Securities or
Goods in Neutral Godowns. Usual Bank
Agency business undertaken.

Interest for 12 Months Fixed5%
" " 6 "4%
" " 3 "3%
" " Current Accounts2%

For Rates of Interest for other periods apply
to the Manager.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1892. 113

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the **HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.** Business may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3½ PER CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the **HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK** to be placed on **FIXED**

DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.
For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION,
F. DE BOVIS,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 18th August, 1891.

100

